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A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG. [431]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1882.

A QUESTION extremely difficult of solution, and one which demands the most cautious consideration, was, says the London Daily Telegraph of September 22nd, raised two days previously, at the meeting of a body of gentlemen who are pleased to style themselves the Democratic Confederation. Mr. HENRY M. HYNDMAN was in the chair, a circumstance which may be accepted as a guarantee of the opinions expressed having been of a very "thorough" character. It appears that a number of Chinese merchants settled in the City of London have proposed to encourage Chinese immigration into England, and to bring over a supply of pigtailed labourers so soon as the men could be collected and shipped. Against this project Mr. HYNDMAN warmly protested. He held that the working classes should make up their minds that the Asiatics should be "definitely excluded," and he added that unless Parliament were appealed to several cargoes of labourers from the Flowery Land might be landed within the next few months; "and, therefore, there was not a moment to be lost in urging the Government to take steps to check the threatened importation, until it could be entirely prohibited by law." We must do Mr. HYNDMAN the justice to admit that he enumerated fairly enough the possible results of Chinese immigration on an extensive scale. It would be idle to gainsay his allegation that to the Chinese labourer the average diet of the English working man would be positively luxurious; that he would be willing to work for much lower wages than would be accepted by the English operative; and would thus undersell him in his own market; that his character for industry, sobriety, and capacity stands very high; that it would be thus little short of madness to underrate the perils of his competition with the white man; and that he is not only efficient as a navvy and a labourer, but also as a laundry worker, a tailor, a shoemaker, and a domestic servant. Indeed, Mr. HYNDMAN seems inclined to think that it is in these last named capacities the yellow man will first make his attack on the "Fankis." After that he will work himself into our counting-houses, ousting our clerks therefrom. The main difficulty, however, the chairman proceeded to say, was the economical one. The Asiatic, intelligent, educated, and industrious, "would act as syphons, steadily draining away the pros-

perity of the English working class." Wherever the Chinamen got a footing under existing economical conditions they actually ate out the European workers if allowed to enter in sufficient numbers. To let in the Chinese in the face of a struggle between capitalists and consumers would be to give up the struggle before it had commenced. "It would be to ensure bloodshed and murder at an early date, for Englishmen would never see the bread taken out of their mouths in the name of cosmopolitan philanthropy."

Mr. HYNDMAN's argument, it is obvious, is a purely Protectionist and Trades-unionist one, and, but that the working classes are determined to have cheap bread, might be urged quite as strongly against bringing in yellow corn as yellow men from abroad. In 1846 the farmers declared that they and their labourers would all be ruined if the ports were opened, and in the early days of Free Trade the famous Mr. CHOWLER darkly hinted at revolution and massacre being the eventual outcome of the triumph of RICHARD CONDEN and the tergiversation of Sir ROBERT PEEL. There are politicians of the CHOWLER way of thinking, even now. Again, that which Mr. HYNDMAN has said about JOHN CHINAMAN might, without much alteration, be said against HANS BREITMANN. Within the last five-and-twenty years England has undergone a tremendous Teutonic invasion. In our new and palatial hotels the waiters are almost exclusively Germans or Germanic Swiss. There is a prodigious number of German bakers in London. German barbers and hairdressers abound; and there is scarcely a theatrical or a ball-room orchestra without a proportion of German musicians. The East-end abounds with German sugar-bakers and tailors, and the name of German wine merchants, watch and clock makers, tobacconists, commission agents, and commercial clerks is legion. German and Belgian workmen have even from time to time been engaged by contractors for public works of an extensive nature, and such employment has not by any means been followed by "bloodshed and murder." At the same time we are free to confess that the Germans only come in their thousands. The Chinamen might possibly come in tens of thousands. Assuming that there are already thirty thousand Celestials in San Francisco, which has a population of a quarter of a million, we might—looking at things in their worst aspect—in a metropolis of four millions expect to find ourselves overrun by an army of four hundred and eighty thousand men with pigtails. Again, it is clear that Mr. HYNDMAN's case against JOHN CHINAMAN is susceptible of being very considerably strengthened. He is certainly industrious, capable, intelligent, and, in a degree, sober; but he is assuredly not, from our point of view, educated. The Chinese literature who understands and acts upon the Confucian system of morals may be an upright and exemplary individual; but the debasing influence of idolatry lowers the Confucian standard in practice, and the average Chinaman of the humbler classes is untruthful, selfish, and cruel. He is steeped to the lip in brutish superstitions, and is beset by a multitude of frivolous prejudices. He is intolerably conceited. The Chinese merchants and traders in California are remarkable for their probity and fair dealing; but the low-class Chinaman is an habitual liar and a shameless pilferer. He is moreover disgustingly vicious and an incorrigible gambler. He is sober enough so far as the consumption of strong drink is concerned, but he systematically and nocturnally intoxicates himself with opium. Although scrupulously clean in his attire, he is almost incredibly filthy in his habits; and he prefers to wallow in tenements wherein well-conducted hogs would, if they were allowed a choice, decline to live. Finally the Chinese emigrant is the reverse of a good citizen. Apart from his labouring and productive capacity he contributes nothing to the well-being of the community into which he thrusts himself. He is and remains a stranger, a pilgrim to the shrine of a Mammon whose temple he has come so many thousands of miles across the dark water to worship. But his "cultus" is directed simply to the object of obtaining the Fankui's silver. His own particular "josses," his ricepaper oblations, and pyrotechnic incense he brings with him. He even imports from his beloved Middle Kingdom the troupes of comedians who are to divert him in his fêted hours, the food which he consumes, and the clothes which he wears; and, if he dies in the strange land, not of his adoption but his denizenship, his friends take care to have his corpse sent back to China.

But there are other considerations, quite as important and quite as perplexing, to be taken into account when Chinese immigration to the United Kingdom is talked of. The public at large are entitled to have their convenience consulted. There can be little doubt that in English middle-class

households the introduction of a limited number of Chinamen would be an immediate and appreciable boon. It is only when they are congregated together in large numbers that the habits of the yellow men are disgusting and their manners repulsive. Isolated, JOHN CHINAMAN is a very cleanly, civil, willing, patient, and obedient fellow, capable, when he is kindly treated, of being faithful and affectionate, and as honest as the day. He is tolerable even in a factory or a workshop; it is only "chez lui" that he is a nasty nuisance, for where-soever he settles down there he and his fellow-countrymen set up a diminutive replica of China, the nastiest country in the world. As a domestic servant he has many excellent qualities. He soon becomes a capital cook and an attentive and dexterous waiter. He will do housemaid's work; he washes carefully and gets up fine linen with a skill that might be envied by many a French "blanchisseuse de fin." There are thousands of middle-class families in London alone whose mistresses cease not piteously to complain of the increasing difficulty of obtaining good servants. Some native cooks are denounced as being saucy, extravagant, and incompetent—not always immaculately clean, not always unimpeachably sober, and not always too scrupulous in the matter of "perquisites." Many housemaids and kitchenmaids are held up to obloquy as being pert, lazy, mischievous, and addicted to bedizening themselves with tawdry finery; and, as a rule, these exceptional domestics demand double the wages which they were content to accept twenty years ago, and expect, according to their employers' showing, to be treated "like ladies." There are frequently difficulties with the laundress, and housekeepers do not always get rid of them when they send their linen to a steam laundry. It is possible that the competition of a few hundreds of neat-handed and laborious Chinamen willing to work for small wages, with no "extras" and no "followers," might bring the indolent, overpaid, and overpaid among our domestic servants to their senses; but of course there is the danger of the few hundreds speedily swelling to a few thousands, and of those thousands being ere long multiplied until the land runs the risk of being eaten up by a horde of Chinese locusts. Parliament might, indeed, check excessive immigration from China by enacting a law making it compulsory for every intending emigrant to take out a passport bearing a five-guinea stamp. Such an impost would probably prove in practice a prohibitory one, and even a much smaller tax might discourage the too cosmopolitan yellow man from making a descent upon us and bringing all his brothers. Still the Chinese Government, were they remonstrated with for permitting their subjects to invade our shores in quest of work, might with some show of reason retort that the evil was originally one not of their but of our making. We bombarded and bayoneted China into opening her harbours and her cities to British shipping and British traders, and into admitting British subjects into the interior of the Empire. The Great Wall of China is supposed to have morally tumbled down when a British Legation was installed at Peking. Would it be quite equitable, or quite in accordance with the doctrines of modern civilisation, to build a fresh Great Wall at the mouth of the Mersey or the Thames?

## TELEGRAMS.

SINGAPORE, November 2nd.  
RECEPTION OF SIR GARNET WOLSELEY IN LONDON.

Sir Garnet Wolseley met with an enthusiastic reception in London.

## THE CLOTURE IN PARLIAMENT.

The Conservative amendments to the closure were rejected.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Danube goes over to the Cosmopolitan Dock this afternoon.

The Nam Yian and N. Boynton undocked at Kowloon this morning.

The Dutch steamer Aljeft left Batavia for Hongkong on the 2nd instant.

A REGULAR Lodge of Zealand, No. 525, will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, tonight, at 8.30, for 9 o'clock, precisely.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Sindh*, with the incoming French Mail, passed Cape St. James at 8.30 a.m. on the 2nd instant.

AN Emergency Lodge of Victoria, No. 10265, will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Tuesday evening next, the 7th instant, at 8.30, for 9 o'clock, precisely.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) that the steamship *Breconshire* from London, left Singapore for this port on the 31st ultimo.

The Hongkong-Saigon cable was repaired at 11.20 a.m., yesterday, and is now in thorough working order. The second Red-Sea Cable is now repaired, and the Suez route is again in full operation. The Manila land line is reported to be working better.

We are informed by the Agent of the O. & O. S. S. Co. that the steamer *Belgie* left Yokohama for this port to-day.

THE names of the winners of some of the races at Shanghai yesterday have not yet come to hand. The Hack Stakes were won by Oriole (late the Symma), which would mean a great and unexpected German triumph.

We hear that Mr. Rozario, clerk to the Attorney General, has been appointed to carry on the duties at the Magistracy during the absence of Mr. Parker, the First clerk, on twelve months leave, which has been granted to him. Mr. Parker, whose health has been indifferent of late, proceeds to England in the course of eight or ten days. We hope to see him return with recruited health and energies at the termination of his leave of absence.

We have received several inquiries relating to the alleged rudeness of certain captains of the Messageries Maritimes Co. to officers in the British Navy, which is reported to have evoked angry comment from the English press. Although we have received what is doubtless a reliable version of the affairs in which the commanders of the steamships *Melbourne* and *Traouaddy* are reported to have figured so ungraciously, it is only fair to all concerned to reserve comment until both sides are heard. It is certainly a matter for regret that the *China Mail* should have adopted such a gratuitously offensive tone towards the French officers on what are merely *ex parte* statements.

THE Shanghai *Mercury* hears from Tientsin that Mr. Ng Choy is to be Interpreter, and legal adviser on foreign matters to Li Hung-chang and the Customs Taotai, at a salary of Tls. 250 per month from Li and Tls. 250 from the Customs Taotai. Our morning contemporary at once rushed into the wide field of prophecy and believes that this announcement is correct. Very probably it is, but what has the *China Mail* to say to this latest phase of the many rumours published concerning the honourable and learned barrister during the past few days? If Mr. Ng Choy has arranged to accept, or is negotiating with the intention of accepting, an appointment under the Chinese Imperial Government, we shall be glad to learn, that, as a matter of courtesy, he has formally resigned his seat in the Hongkong Legislative Council.

THE members of the Italian Opera Company left Manila in the steamship *Enny* and arrived in Amoy on the 31st ult., where the vessel was, in the usual course, placed in quarantine. In all probability the Company will arrive here on or about the 10th inst., and will give a performance on the following evening, on which occasion Marchetti's celebrated opera "Ruy Blas" will be produced, instead of "Ernani" as previously announced. The *artistes*, numbering 12 in all, will form the most powerful combination of operatic talent ever seen in Hongkong. In addition to Signor Lubici, Silini, and Bertolini, and Signors Ciochi, Cattaneo, Brunetti, and Paterno, the troupe will include Signora Geneva Colombo Petrovich, *prima donna assoluta*, and Signora Petrovich, *prima tenore*, Arrisoni, *tenore secondo*, Lanzoni, *basso profondo assoluto*, and Gore, *maestro*. These *artistes* all enjoy a high reputation at Milan and other well-known Italian musical centres. It would appear that the information supplied to us by Mr. Morris respecting Signor Baggiolo was inaccurate, as the popular *basso*'s name does not figure on the list we received this morning. A plan of the theatre for the "Ruy Blas" performance is now on view at Messrs. Kelly and Walsh's, where seats may be booked.

OUR local sportsmen will regret to learn through the medium of a recent number of the Shanghai *Mercury* that Mr. Paul's celebrated race pony Tajmahal has succumbed to the hard work attendant on his preparation for the Shanghai Races. Particulars of the grand old dun's break-down—which we trust will prove only a temporary character—are not stated, nor have any details direct from head-quarters reached this colony. Racers like men are but mortal, and cannot be expected, like Tennyson's brook, to run on forever; moreover, under all circumstances, especially considering the vast amount of trying work gone through by Tajmahal since his *griffin* days, one cannot feel greatly surprised even at this hardy customer eventually failing to stand a course of training. Still it is exceptionally bad luck for Mr. Paul that such a mishap should happen so near the race days. We note, however, that, even in the face of Tajmahal's reported collapse, the big Hongkong stable stands well in the front rank of favorites for the Shanghai Stakes and Champions. There has apparently been a great many training casualties at Shanghai this Autumn. The break-down of Wild Dash and Wild Eddy would have proved a big disappointment to our other local representative, Mr. Kerfoot.

CAN it be true, as the *China Mail* asserts with so much confidence, that the foreign residents of Hongkong are actually living on the brink of a social volcano? Are we to believe that "a species of terrorism"—whatever that vague phrase may mean—is abroad in the colony; that our merchants and corporators, our servants and followers, nay, even the employes of the Government, including the guardians of the peace, are sanguinary revolutionists in disguise, waiting only for an opportune moment to throw off the mask, deluge Kowloon City with gore, and then promptly extinguish the reigning Emperor of China and the whole of his race? That is the programme of the Triad Society sketched by the *China Mail*, and the claims we have enumerated are, on the authority of the same reliable print, the members of that so-called bloodthirsty and villainous organisation. If our contemporary is acquainted with all these things, why are the Lukongs, the Government employes, the merchants, corporators, boys, cooks, &c., still at large? Why has the *China Mail* not taken the British Government into its confidence? Here is a conundrum. If we deserved two months' imprisonment, besides having to pay the cost of an expensive trial for justifiably libelling a scoundrel of Bandmann's type, what would be just and fitting punishment for the *China Mail* for vilely, wickedly and falsely slandering the respectable and hard working Chinese residents of this colony?

"THAMES-STREET, INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London. [ADVT.]

THE members of the Royal Naval Temperance Society held their ordinary monthly meeting and "muffin worry" in the Temperance Hall last night, the attendance being much larger than on any previous occasion. After the "business part" of the meeting—during which several new names were added to the Society's "pledge book"—was concluded, the usual refectory, in the shape of tea and cakes, was served, and then songs, recitations, &c., were given by various members, with much acceptance. Mrs. Piercy rendered invaluable aid in the musical part of the entertainment, and to her most of the credit for the enjoyable evening which was passed by the members is mainly due.

THE Chinaman charged yesterday with robbing a silversmith of \$71, with the assistance of three confederates, was, as we anticipated would be the case, discharged this morning by Mr. Wodehouse. There is little doubt that the man was swindled out of the Mexicans by the manipulators of the *fantas* game got up for his special benefit, but the rascals were cunning enough to keep out of the meshes of the law. This system of swindling, in which drugged tea plays an important part, is a source of very considerable profit to its votaries. Only a short time since, another returned emigrant was swindled out of \$300 in a precisely similar fashion. The Chinaman's inborn love of gambling makes him an easy prey to these scoundrels, whose depredations should, if possible, be put a stop to.

THE Government Fire Brigade went through manual exercise, ladder, and escape drill on the Praya yesterday evening, under the direction of their energetic Superintendent, Mr. C. V. Creagh, who had all the movements carried out in vigorous style. The drill was not a "dry parade" (a singular confounding of terms), as stated by our ever accurate morning contemporary, as sea water was pumped and squirted about without any stint, a daring fireman, from the lofty summit of a very tall ladder, making another fierce attack with a well charged hose on the "castle in the air" to which we adverted some months ago, and would only cease to take things at second hand and "show up" himself at the scene of the occurrences upon which he attempts to expatiate so eloquently, fewer blunders would creep into that very fallible journal. We are generally "there" ourselves, and if we can't afford time, we deputise a trustworthy "Special" to look after our interests. We may mention that the escape drill also was carried out very creditably.

## SPORTING GOSSIP.

The victory of the Buffs in the very close and exciting match played on the Cricket Ground yesterday, appeared very much like one of those gigantic flukes so common in the history and traditions of the manly game. There can be no getting away from the fact that had time permitted the Garrison to complete their innings, they would have easily reversed the existing order of things; however, luck was against them, and they could not beat the old scythe bearer. I must confess, after carefully watching the play of the Buffs, to feeling sadly disappointed. They are undoubtedly far and away the weakest military team we have had in the colony for many years. With the exception of Bunbury and Porter there does not appear to be a good all round cricketer in the team. Howarth and Jarrett manage to make runs when opposed to inferior bowling, Lloyd bowls fairly well, and is a useful field, Daughlish is a promising enough youngster if he would only practice steadily, the Major bats well for a veteran whose athletic days, like my own, are, alas, mere memories of the past, and the remainder are all "leather and prunella." D'Aeth, who has some reputation, I have not seen play.

The Buffs, always excepting Bunbury, who is evidently "a flyer" in nearly every department of the game, are exceedingly weak in batting, but their bowling and fielding are feeble beyond all description. As the "crack" was kept on throughout the entire innings of the Garrison yesterday, I suppose he is presumed to be the most reliable transfer the Buffs can boast of. His style is peculiar, the chief characteristic being an unusually low "delivery," leaving the onlooker in doubt whether the bowling is round arm or underhand.

In any case it is wretched stuff, possessing neither pace, spin, nor break, and the fact that the ball almost invariably keeps well down, renders the bowling the easier to negotiate. I have played cricket for over 20 years in most parts of the globe, and I never yet saw round arm bowling prove deadly where the bowler's delivery was below the height of the arm stretched straight out. To my way of thinking Lloyd—rather better than medium pace with an easy overhand delivery—is the best bowler in the regiment, and probably Daughlish is superior to all the others. I charitably draw a veil over the prowess of the Buffs in the field.

The Garrison, outside the Buffs, can muster a pretty good eleven. Lane, Rice, Hedley, Hare and Fincham can all make a presentable show with the willow, whilst Doctor Wolseley, although quite devoid of correct form, manages somehow or other not only to keep up his wickets, but to make runs. Lane and Rice are probably the most reliable batsmen, and Hedley the most brilliant, and the hardest hitter. With the sole exception of Hedley, who is one of the best wicket keepers I have ever seen in Hongkong, there is not a first class fielder in the team, and their bowling is even weaker than that of the Buffs. The left hander Rice is probably the best of an indifferent lot, and that is not saying a great deal. I wonder who told Hedley he could bowl lob! Lobbs are dangerous stuff to tackle if the "lobster" knows his game, and has perfect command over the ball—when the bowler, in fact, is like our last season's visitor I. D. Walker, a master of the art; but Hedley's slow underhands, most of which were full pitched, could only obtain wickets by a series of flukes. Bunbury gave the easy ones such a rare dressing yesterday that we are hardly likely to see any more of this particular kind of old fashioned lob. From the above observations it will be inferred I am of opinion that although in the great match of the season—Garrison

v. The Cricket Club, the military will be able to produce a strong batting team, their weak bowling and miserable fielding will handicap them heavily, when meeting the powerful eleven which, bar accident, will represent the Club.

A writer in the Shanghai *Mercury* of the 28th ulto. observes:—"To-day, whilst waiting for the commencement of the Cricket match, we paid a visit to the 'Farm,' and by the kind permission of Mr. Da Silva, we were shown over the stables. Our old friend Prejudice was looking wonderfully well, and the griffin Picaroon, who has rather a wild temper and was pretty well muzzled, but he is evidently a very strong pony; with fine powerful shoulders, great propelling power, and his ribs well strung up. If he is well on the day, he will prove a thorn in the side of the other griffins. There is a splendid little dun in the stable, which at some future time may prove a dangerous rival to the ponies with whom he competes. He is one of the handsomest ponies we have seen in Shanghai." Is there not some gross blunder here? After the defeat of Hualachan in last year's Hongkong Derby I made up my mind never to be sure about anything in racing, still I have a very strong impression that the "griffin Picaroon," which is predicted to "prove a thorn in the side of the other griffins" lost his griffin-hood by running for—and winning—the Chu-Ka-Za Cup at the last Shanghai Spring Meeting, beating on that memorable occasion such top sawyers as sprinting as Merry Monk, Gang Forward, and Iroquois. The "griffin Picaroon" also, unless I greatly err, finished third to Gang Forward and Problem in the Spring Cup, and again distinguished himself by winning another half mile race on the fourth day. I rather think the omniscient "we" of the *Mercury* has metaphorically put his "hoof in it" over the "griffin Picaroon." This paragraph is what my very amiable and most accomplished friend Lord Charles so elegantly terms "choice telephese."

The Scotch crew carried all before them at the Shanghai Regatta on the 26th and 27th ulto, winning both the International races for eights and fours with consummate ease. In the fours after rowing a short distance the Germans attempted to take the Englishmen's water when a foul took place, enabling the Scotch crew to take a commanding lead which they maintained to the end. The umpire decided that the Germans were to blame for the foul, as they were not the stipulated clear length ahead when they attempted to cross in front of the English boat. The most pleasing feature of the contest was the sportsmanlike conduct of the Scotch in voluntarily offering to row the race over again, so as to let the best crew win. The English accepted this offer in the same spirit in which it was given, without, however, altering the original result, as the Scotch won easily from start to finish.

An unusually large German element predominated at the race course this morning; in fact, so numerous and influential was the gathering around Taylor's gay and festive board that, with powerful remembrances of the sweet sounds which nightly issue from the windows of the Club Germania and bring calm repose and soothing slumbers to the hard working denizens of Peddar's Hill (William M. Morgan, Esq. and my noble self), my heart beat with fervent hopes of the possibility of the Fatherland and the Watch on the Rhine being wafted through the still morning air in a style calculated to give renewed confidence to the doubting owners of suspicious subscription griffins, and to prove balm to the wounded feelings of my friend Mr. Coffins, who had deserted the scenes of busy life in Queen's Road for a spell of touting amongst the tombs. The appearance of Mr. Reiners' grey griffin—Wild Harry's choice for the Derby, and what a choice!—mounted by a well-known amateur, whose enormous spurs and stout ash plant unmistakably meant business, dispelled all hopes of an early morning rehearsal of the Liedertafel, as the forthcoming trial, once round, was rightly regarded by my German friends as a matter of some consequence. And so it proved. An enterprising "sport," who had risked it on the appearance of the mokes, and accepted 1,000 to 65 for the Valley, took up his position on the rails cinematograph in hand, and at the first attempt without trouble of any kind, the griffin started on his long journey. Although hard driven from the commencement the pace seemed to be slow, and so it was. With some difficulty he did at last reach the winning post, time for seven furlongs, 3 minutes 16 seconds—last half mile 1.48. To use Sir Joseph Porter's expression, "I fear Mr. Reiners' griffin 'won't do.'"

All lovers of sport will hear with regret that the executive of the Cricket Club found it impossible to organise a team to go north to Shanghai, and show the cricketers of the Model Settlement how we can handle the "willow" in this out-of-the-way corner of the earth. Only three good men and true, we understand, signed the list, and these were Mr. D. McCulloch, Mr. W. Legge, and that cast-iron ancient, Mr. W. M. Morgan. We have seen Mr. Morgan perform, but it is so long ago that we have quite forgotten what were his strong points; the other two players have not practised for some considerable time, but no doubt they would have been "all there," had occasion required it. I am really inclined to believe that there is some truth after all in the constantly repeated assertion that the rising generation of cricketers is deteriorating in pluck and enterprise.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1882.

## OCCASIONAL NOTES.

Circumstances over which I had no control have rendered my absence necessary for a short time from "the busy haunts of men," but I can assure you I have thought of you, and trust you will "remember me" when you peruse that "small piece of paper" with three letters at the top, and your noble signature underneath, which I take the liberty of enclosing.

So the lovers of the noble sport, have commenced in good earnest, and the early birds and



"morning stars" are started by the thunder of iron hoofs, and whilst the lazy and indolent are sleeping off the effects of the previous day's fatigue or dinner, the active and energetic sportsman is inhaling draughts of ozone and Bolea on the greensward at Happy Valley. I can assure you I am with you in spirit when not in body; even should I be in the latter, I will promise to bring my spirits with me also, as nothing improves a cup of tea like "just a taste of the crash." I may inform you that I have made up my mind to turn over a new leaf and rise early, as I have been told by a friend that this is essential to enable me to get on the weather side of some of our smart business men in Hongkong; in fact, it has been hinted that I must sit up all night for one or two.

Far more in my line was the wedding at St. John's Cathedral yesterday morning. Of course I looked in, and saw such a large gathering of ladies, mostly young and pretty (hum; ha! hem?); that I almost fancied myself at home. By the way, have you ever noticed that young ladies always look prettiest at a wedding? I don't think one ever sees such a pleasant expression on the faces of a number of young and pretty girls as when they are witnessing a ceremony in which they all hope to take a part some day, and if rumour is correct, several present yesterday as "witnesses" will be "principals" before long in a similar ceremony.

Whilst walking along in an amiable frame of mind from the Cathedral, my usually serene temperament was upset by two coolies rushing along the footpath on the Praya with a bale of goods slung from a bamboo. Is it right to allow these men to monopolize the entire footpath as they do frequently? I have seen them often rushing down past the Post Office in a whole string, compelling foot passengers to turn into the road. It is almost as bad as the chair and jinrickshaw nuisance when one leaves the Club or Hotel, for even when a man is sufficiently sober to walk they do their best to trip him over their "infernal" machines.

I was, of course, on duty at the Cricket field yesterday and witnessed the exciting match between the Buffs and the Garrison. The former team did not play with their usual ability, but I think the ground, notwithstanding the care I have bestowed on it, is too dry to be reliable, and the balls "rise" alarmingly. A couple of days rain is needed for this as well as for the Paddy fields, as our sporting friends who "chase the wily snipe" know to their cost. My old friend "Taylor" tells me the racecourse is also gradually getting very hard.

There has been a great deal said and written about the steamship *Honam*, and very little about the *Hankow*. Now, Sir, the latter steamer is running on the line, and though nearly nine years old, is keeping her time within a few minutes of the new "racer." I went to look over the *Hankow* the other day, and she certainly is a credit to the Captain who commanded her and brought her down safely from Shanghai. She is larger considerably than the *Honam*, and can accommodate, I am told, about 2,800 passengers; but the principal feature in her is her exceeding cleanliness and neatness, not superficial, but thoroughly carried out in every detail; and I feel sure Captain C. L. Perks must look at her with longing and regretful eyes from his new command, the old *Ichang*, which, by the way, was built since the *Hankow*, though she has done more work and may be said to deserve her well earned rest and overhaul.

I saw this morning a number of coolies engaged washing the face of the Clock Tower, which circumstance reminds me of its ungainly presence in the middle of what would otherwise be the most impressive spot in our Colony, for as first impressions are proverbially the most lasting, a stranger on landing here is at once struck by the ugly structure in the middle of the street; an obstacle compared to which old Temple Bar was a thing of beauty. Why not, Mr. Editor, have the thing removed and placed on a more convenient site? Now that the Surveyor General has returned, and has already commenced improving the Colony, would it not be a boon and a blessing to have a real "Peddars' Wharf" of stone, with the Clock Tower at the end, which would not only act as a beacon, but also as a shelter (the base being left open) for passengers awaiting the ferry launches? If there are any antiquarians who object to my suggestion, I would strongly recommend the substitution of a "griffin" in the place of the Clock Tower as being far more characteristic of our Colony, and probably the Corporation of London would not object to part with their abused beast for a trifling consideration.

THE OLO MAN.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1882.

#### SHANGHAI RACES.

The following telegram, giving results of the first four races decided to-day, came to hand as we were going to press:—

SECOND DAY—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD.  
THE NORTHERN CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winner of the Maloo Plate, 10 lbs. extra; entrance, Tls. 5. Half-a-Mile.

Mr. Bill's gr. Gang Forward..... 1  
The SHANGHAI ST. LEGER, a Sweepstakes of Tls. 15 each, with Tls. 100 added; First Pony to receive 75 per cent.; Second Pony to receive 15 per cent.; Third Pony to receive 10 per cent.; for China Ponies that have never been raced previous to the 1st January, 1882; weight, 12st. 7lbs.; winners of one Race 5 lbs. extra; two or more Races, 10 lbs. extra. One Mile and Three-Quarters.

Mr. Henry's wh. White Knight..... 1  
The WRETER CUP, value, Tls. 100; for China Ponies; winners in 1882, 7 lbs. extra; weight, 12st.; entrance, Tls. 5. One Mile.

Mr. Bill's gr. Gang Forward..... 1  
The SHANGHAI STAKES, a forced entry of Tls. 5 for all Ponies entered at this Meeting except those in the Hark Stakes; First Pony to receive 75 per cent.; Second Pony, 15 per cent.; Third Pony, 10 per cent.; weight for inches as per scale. Once Round.

Mr. Kerfoot's dun First Comet..... 1

#### SHANGHAI.

We are glad to learn that the four British men-of-war's men who are in Hospital from wounds received in the affray last Thursday are doing very well.

The grass course was closed again, and the inside course was almost certain lameness, so that owners had to train their ponies on the road, which was the perfection of a training course.

The premises lately vacated by the Portuguese Club, and which, we understood, were to be the new quarters of the Engineers' Institute, have, we learn, been rented to a Protestant Mission, and will be shortly occupied as a girls' boarding school. We hope soon to hear of the Engineers finding suitable premises.

We hear the trainer of Gil Blas is rather surprised to learn that some of the greatest opponents to his system of training are backing the pony heavily, both in the lotteries and otherwise. When a man puts his money on, one gets a good insight into his real opinions; which do not always coincide with those expressed.

We are sorry to hear that through the negligence of the meeting announced for Saturday, the committee have decided to postpone the meeting until the Spring. Undoubtedly training for rowing and running cannot be carried on very well together, and the postponement of the meeting is well advised, as most of those engaged in the Regatta are members of the Athletic Club.

The crown of the training course was good going, although from the late rain, naturally slow. A heavy mist hung over the course until a late hour, rendering the "watch" useless. There is really nothing to report of interest, excepting that that much overlooked pony Castigator is daily improving, and is a dangerous competitor to Montezuma in the St. Leger, especially on a heavy course. A pony-fell and seriously injured his rider. This is attributable to the shape of the training course, and we are surprised that more accidents have not before occurred.

*Conrifer.*

Sir Walter Medhurst arrived to-day from Hongkong by the French mail.

The Italian corvette *Christofa Colombo* arrived here yesterday, en route to Hongkong, Singapore and Europe. The British gunboat *Darling* left Nagasaki for Yokohama on the 16th instant. The British gunboat *Alorhen* arrived at Kobe, from Chefoo, on the 17th instant. The Japanese corvette now under construction in the Yokosuka dock will most likely be ready for launching in January next.

The grass course was not open this morning, Oct. 26th. We are sorry to hear that Tajmahal is lame. We also very much regret to hear that Strathmore has gone lame. This may be attributed to the deplorable state of the training course; a pony cannot go with one leg on a different platform to the other without great probability of going lame. Steps should have been taken long ago to remedy this; it has been pointed out often enough.

The United States Vice-Consul General, we hear, will visit the Governor-General of the provinces at Nanking the other day to see him about the recent arrests in Shanghai. We hear Tso Tsung-tang told him something to the effect that United States citizens could erect as many manufacturing as they liked, but if there were Chinese shareholders in them he would look after them. He said the foreign Consuls had no more to do with his arresting Chinese in the Settlements than he had with their arresting their own nationals.

There is a Chinese proverb about the effect upon people of "eating Peking rice." It acts as a kind of charm. We have seen the unfortunate result of it upon our diplomatists since they went to live there twenty years ago. The editor of our morning paper has also been to Peking and regaled himself upon Peking rice; one of the consequences is he takes without any further enquiry, all the documents that come from Peking about Korean affairs as authentic. Some of them bear their falsehoods on the face of them; others are probably mere fabrications at Peking. We have never seen the exteriority of foreigners put more neatly than yesterday morning. The "bright point in the Chinese Imperial system to subject Kingdoms to the clemency of the One Autocrat" that the inhabitants of the subject Kingdoms of England, and so on, are given over for trial and punishment to their own national and natural governors" to their Consul and Supreme Courts! And perhaps also because we are not worthy of the distinction of being tried in the tribunals of the Flower of Lands, and being thereby put on an equality with the inhabitants.

On Tuesday evening last, the annual installation of officers of Ancient Landmark Lodge took place, the ceremonies being conducted by R. W. Bro. Thorne, District Grand Master of Northern China, accompanied by the officers of the Grand Lodge. The following officers were installed:—Wor. Bro. M. H. Cook, W.M.; Bro. H. W. Boone, M.D.; Bro. J. L. Hammond, J.W.; Wor. Bro. F. W. Giller, Treasurer; Bro. G. Howard, Secretary; Bro. G. L. Skinner, S.D.; Bro. A. Johnson, J.D.; and Bro. C. Merritt, Tyler. This is the third occasion on which W. Bro. Cook has held the highest position in the Lodge, and he was highly complimented by the R. W. District Grand Master on being called upon to take charge of the Ancient Landmark Lodge. After the installation ceremony, the R. W. D.G.M. Bro. Thorne, on behalf of the Lodge, presented to W. Bro. Cook a very handsome gold locket, and in doing so he referred to the valuable services which W. Bro. Cook had rendered during his connection with the Ancient Landmark Lodge. W. Bro. Cook made a suitable reply, and said he would do all in his power for the interests of the Lodge and the cause of Freemasonry. The locket bore the following inscription:—"Presented to Wor. Brother M. H. Cook, by the members of the Ancient Landmark Lodge, as a token of their appreciation of his labours in the interests of the Lodge and Craft, Shanghai, 1882."—*Mercury.*

#### MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.  
The Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer *Sindh* left Saigon for Hongkong at 4 a.m. on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on the 5th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The O. and S. steamer *Delphi*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 10th ultimo, and is due here about the 8th instant.

The P. M. steamer *City of Peking*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 21st ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 10th instant.

#### STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Moray* left Singapore on the 28th ultimo, and is due here on the 4th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Nestor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 30th ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 6th instant. The steamer *Gordon Castle* left Singapore on the 31st ultimo, and is due here on or about the 7th instant.

### To-day's Advertisements.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Underigned have received instructions from JAMES PARKER, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction,  
**TO-MORROW,**  
the 4th day of November, 1882, at TWO P.M., at the Magistracy,—  
**CERTAIN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
comprising:—  
DRAWING ROOM SUITE, CENTRE and SIDE TABLES, CHROMOS, DINNER TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, DOUBLE BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, TOILET TABLE, WASHING-STAND, &c., &c., &c.  
Also,  
1 WANZER'S PLAITING MACHINE.  
1 WANZER'S SEWING MACHINE.  
1 AMERICAN COOKING STOVE.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
E. CA DA SILVA & Co., Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1882. [729]

**WANTED TO RENT.**  
FROM THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER UNTIL MARCH.  
**A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE,**  
IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, with GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE. Full Particulars to be sent to  
E. B.,  
Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [668]

### To be Let.

**TO LET.**  
**TWO SPACIOUS ROOMS (UNFURNISHED) AT PEDDAR'S HILL.**  
Apply to  
A. B.,  
Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [698]

**TO LET.**  
**THE 1ST STOREY OF THE 2ND HOUSE** known as the "BLUE BUILDINGS" PRAYA EAST. Lately occupied by the U. S. CONSULATE, with immediate possession.  
J. M. GUEDES.  
Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [649]

**TO LET.**  
**TWO HOUSES AT SPRING GARDENS** FOR \$18 AND \$13 PER MONTH INCLUDING TAXES.  
Apply to  
J. D. WOODFORD.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1882. [669]

**TO LET.**  
**NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET,** No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1882. [74]

**TO LET,**  
(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)  
**A LARGE OFFICE,** OR SUITE OF OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE PREMISES OCCUPIED BY KELLY & WALSH.  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [662]

**STORAGE.**  
THE Underigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.  
**TERMS MODERATE.**  
Apply to  
ROSE & Co.,  
31 and 33, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

### Intimations.

**J. M. GUEDES.**  
**HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.**  
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

**F. D. GUEDES.**  
**WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.**  
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET.

**HAS** always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

**WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.**  
**GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.**  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.  
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.  
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

**STAG HOTEL.**  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.**  
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.  
Dinner at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.  
J. COOK, Proprietor. [475]

### Intimations.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Underigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.  
Apply to  
HING LEE,  
37, Tung Man Lane.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

**W. A. H. LOONG,**  
ESTABLISHED 1865.  
**GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.**  
**DEALER IN**  
PONGEE Silk Dresses, Cape Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c., Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.  
No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

**THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY.**  
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.  
SHANKS, REVELL & Co., PROPRIETORS.  
**NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.**

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 24, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.  
**SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.**  
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,  
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [188]

**A. H. O. Y.**  
HOY LEE.  
**MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.**  
**HAS** for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of all kinds. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.  
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

**NOTICE.**  
**BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES** EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.  
Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.  
"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

**S. A. M. H. G. (STULTZ).**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.**

**IMPORTER** of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretones and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.  
No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [392]

**THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."**  
**AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.**

**PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK.**  
AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.  
Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.  
The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

**A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET**  
Published Daily at NOON, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.  
Hongkong, 1st April 1882.

**HAIR DRESSING SALOON**  
HONGKONG HOTEL.

**W. F. MOORE** begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.  
Shampooing.....25 Cents.  
Shaving.....25 Cents.  
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

**MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.**  
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

**Mr. MOORE** begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp which is the great cause of people losing their hair.  
Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [711]

### Intimations.

**S. Z. HING.**  
**TAILOR.**  
**DEALER** in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.  
Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.  
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.  
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1882. [691]

**T. O. K. E.**  
**COAL MERCHANT,**  
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.  
**KEEPS** on hand for Sale all kinds of House and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM SHING," "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," and other Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd and \$1 for 3rd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [700]

**HONGKONG RACES, 1882.**  
**NOW READY, PRICE 25c.**  
**A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.**  
IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" AS ONLY LIMITED NUMBER WILL BE PRINTED, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.  
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

**L. I. N. G. S. H. I. N. G.**  
**HOOT AND SHOE MAKER,**  
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
**THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.**  
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.  
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

**Y. E. U. Q. A.**  
**SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.**  
**PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.**  
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLOURS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.  
**IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.**  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

**NOTICE.**  
**ARRANGEMENTS** have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.  
Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,  
6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

**C. H. I. E. N. A. M.**  
**GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER, AND ENGRAVER.**  
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED.  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.  
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
**SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS** generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

**A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET.**  
**FREE OF CHARGE.**  
As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of FIVE HUNDRED COPIES is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

**S. U. N. S. H. I. N. G.**  
**DEALER IN SILKS.**  
**CANTON** and Shanghai Gauzes, Cape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs. Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.  
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**  
**I**n deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. THE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese, Hongkong, and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,  
6, PEDDAR'S HILL.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882. [711]

### For Sale.

**SECOND LIST**  
**BOOKS OFFERED BY KELLY & WALSH AT HALF PRICE.**

Life and Writings of H. S. Buckle \$3 .....\$1.50  
Diderot and the Encyclopedists by John Morley \$4.50 .....\$2.25  
Morley's Life of Cobden, 2 vols. \$12 .....\$6.00  
Capt. Burton's Two Trips to Gorilla Land, 2 vols. \$6 .....\$3.00  
Major Pinto's How I crossed Africa, 2 vols. \$14 .....\$7.00  
Cyprian's Ancient Cities, Tombs and Temples \$20 .....\$10.00  
Blackie's Personal Life of Dr. Livingstone \$5 .....\$2.50  
Eastward Ho! by Capt. Farrar \$4 .....\$1.00  
Buried Alive, or 10 years Penal Servitude in Siberia \$2.50 .....\$1.25  
Waterton's Wanderings in South Africa \$3 .....\$1.50  
Jebb's Modern Greece \$2.50 .....\$1.25  
Stone's A Few months in New Guinea \$3.00 .....\$1.50  
Days near Rome by Aug. J. C. Hare \$4.00 .....\$2.00  
Molloy's Rise of the Dutch Republic 3 vols \$4.00 .....\$2.00  
Symington's Life of Thomas Moore \$1.50 .....\$0.75  
Facts History of Modern Europe Vol. 1 \$3.00 .....\$1.50  
Timb's Practical Hints on Housekeeping \$2.00 .....\$1.00  
Wood's The Tree Planter \$1.00 .....\$0.50  
Mommson's History of Rome 4 vols. \$12 .....\$6.00  
Escott's England, its People, Polity and Pursuits 2 vols. \$9.00 .....\$4.50  
Curtius' History of Greece 5 vols. \$15.00 .....\$7.50  
Moore's Outlying Europe and the Near Orient \$4.00 .....\$2.00  
Deshler's Afternoons with the Poets \$2.50 .....\$1.25  
Jokes in The Retribution of all things \$2.00 .....\$1.00  
The Student's House \$3.00 .....\$1.50  
The Student's Gibbon \$3 .....\$1.50  
Home Life in Song \$2 .....\$1.00  
Hood's Poetical Works \$1.50 .....\$0.75  
Ainsworth's Poetical Works \$1.50 .....\$0.75  
Bloodfield's Poetical Works \$1.50 .....\$0.75  
Lanfrey's History of Napoleon vols 1, 111. IV. \$12 .....\$6.00  
Hume's History of England 6 vols \$8 .....\$4.00  
Jules Verne's Great Navigators of the 18th Century, \$4.50 .....\$2.25  
Jules Verne's Dr. Ox's Experiment, \$2 .....\$1.00  
Jules Verne's The Begum's Fortune, \$2 .....\$1.00  
Louis Figuier's Mammals \$2.50 .....\$1.25  
Lindley's Elements of Botany \$3 .....\$1.50  
Short's North Americans of Antiquity \$4.50 .....\$2.25  
Vanderhoff's The Art of Reading aloud \$2.50 .....\$1.25  
Walter's Perception of Matter and Space \$3 .....\$1.50  
Foden's Boiler Maker's and Shipbuilder's Companion \$2 .....\$1.00  
Overman's The Manufacture of Steel \$2.50 .....\$1.25  
Everett's Elementary Text Book of Physics \$1.50 .....\$0.75  
Dinwiddie's Times before the Reformation \$2 .....\$1.00  
S. H. S. Malin's Village Communities \$12.50 .....\$6.25  
Essays of William Godwin \$2 .....\$1.00  
Papyrus Leaves, Poems, Stories and Essays \$7.50 .....\$3.75  
Pearls of the Pacific by Hoddam Whetham \$4 .....\$2.00  
Fuglisteria vols 1, 111. Records of the Great Fights \$7 .....\$3.50  
Bedouins of the Euphrates by Lady Agnes Blunt \$4 .....\$2.00

**ART HAND BOOKS.**  
**FORTY CENTS EACH.**  
A System of Water Colour Painting.  
The Art of Sketching from Nature.  
The Art of Landscape Painting in Water Colours.  
Practical Directions for Portrait Painting in Water Colours.  
The Art of Flower Painting.  
Principles of Form in Ornamental Art.  
Hand Book for the Preservation and Cleansing of Pictures.  
Hints for Sketching in Water Colours from Nature.  
Artistic Anatomy of the Human Figure.  
Art of Landscape Painting in Oil Colours.  
Art of Portrait Painting in Oil Colours.  
Elements of Perspective.  
Artistic Treatise on the Human Figure.  
Drawing Models and their uses.  
The Art of Figure Drawing.  
Principles of Colouring in Painting.  
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 30th October, 1882. [559]

**THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.**  
**HAS FOR SALE.**  
**CIGARS** of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vagueiros, Regalins, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOs of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c. Commissions Executed.  
JOSE M. BASA,  
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

**D. K. GRIFFITH.**  
**MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.**  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)  
Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.  
**SUPERIOR QUALITY.**  
**I. S. G. U. A. R. A. N. T. E. E. D.**  
Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured  
**SPARKLING WATERS.</**



## Commercial.

## THIS DAY.

Our return to-day from the Share Market is a very meagre one indeed. With the exception of a few small cash transactions in the China Sugar Refining Company's stock at 195, and Luzons at 104, actual business may be said to have been practically a dead letter. The continued firmness of Banks at 144 per cent. premium is a noteworthy feature. Buyers are making continuous inquiries, but no shares have changed hands. There will doubtless be heavy gambling—that is the correct term—in Banks shortly in anticipation of the issue of the new scrip. Chinese Insurances are slightly weaker than they were a day or two ago, sellers offering to come to terms at 232½ without finding customers. Hongkong Fire is on the market at 107½, and possibly a slightly lower offer might be accepted. Docks are in demand at 51 per cent. premium, but holders ask for better terms, and this same may be said about Steamboats which stand at the old figure—52 per share premium. Nothing else merits special notice.

## SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—144 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,700 per share, buyers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share, sellers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,250 per share.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$100 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 850 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$324 per share, sellers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$107½ per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$342½ per share.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—51 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Hongkong and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$32 per share, buyers.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$107 per share, buyers.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—5 per cent. dis.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$195 per share, sales.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$104 per share, sales.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$161 per share, sales.  
Sellers and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. prem. ex. int.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—24 per cent. prem.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/91  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/91  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/91  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/10  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/101  
ON PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 4/73  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4/84  
ON BOMBAY—Bank, T.T. .... 224½  
ON CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T. .... 224½  
ON SHANGHAI—  
Bank, sight ..... 72½  
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 73½

## EXPORT CARGO.

For City of Yokohama, 4,607 bags Sugar, 500 bags Flour, 85 packages Zinc, and 502 packages Merchandise. For San Francisco, 32,343 bags Rice, 619 bags Beans, 1,0 bags Black Pepper, 170 bags Sugar, 89 packages Tea, 88 boxes Prepared Opium, 4 boxes Silks, and 5,530 packages Merchandise. For Manzanillo—2 packages Merchandise. For San José de Guatemala—1 case Silks. For Honolulu—178 packages Merchandise. For Victoria, B.C.—54 packages Merchandise. For Panama, 37 packages Merchandise. For Callao—8 cases Silks, and 19 packages Merchandise. For Valparaiso—3 cases Silks and 4 packages Merchandise. For Demerara—58 packages Merchandise. For Chicago—1,523 packages Tea, 10 packages Hais, 15 packages Mating, 2 packages Merchandise, and 282 bales Raw Silk.

## OPIMUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA ..... per picul, \$580  
(Allowance, Taels 64.)  
OLD MALWA ..... per picul, \$640  
(Allowance, Taels 30.)  
NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$568½  
NEW PATNA (second) ..... per chest, \$562½  
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest ..... \$565  
NEW PATNA (bottom) ..... per chest, \$570  
NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest ..... \$530  
NEW BENARES (bottom) ..... per chest, \$537½  
PERSIAN ..... per picul, \$360  
(Allowance, Taels 32.)

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Registers.)  
YESTERDAY.  
Barometer—9 A.M. .... 30.160  
Barometer—4 P.M. .... 30.160  
Thermometer—9 A.M. .... 78  
Thermometer—4 P.M. .... 81  
Thermometer—9 P.M. (Wet bulb) .... 71  
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) .... 71  
TO-DAY.  
Barometer—9 A.M. .... 30.160  
Barometer—4 P.M. .... 30.160  
Thermometer—9 A.M. .... 78  
Thermometer—4 P.M. .... 81  
Thermometer—9 P.M. (Wet bulb) .... 71  
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) .... 71  
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) .... 68

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, and November, Shanghai 30th Oct.—General—Siemens & Co.  
KISHON, British bark, 491, Thomas S. Howitt, and November, Newchwang 20th October, Beans—Chinese.  
MENZALIE, French steamer, 1,273, Homery, 3rd November, Yokohama 28th October, Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.  
CHINA, German steamer, 648, H. Schoer, 3rd November, Swatow and November, General—Yuen Fat Hong.  
THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, 3rd November, Swatow and November, General—Yuen Fat Hong.  
AMOI, British steamer, 814, C. Hermann, 3rd November, Canton and November, General—Siemens & Co.

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

VORWAERTS, German steamer, for Shanghai.  
Yorkshire, British steamer, for New York.  
Durham, British steamer, for Guang.  
Canton, British steamer, for Singapore.  
Albay, British steamer, for Amoy.  
Namon, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

## DEPARTURES.

November 2, Atholl, British str., for Swatow.  
November 3, Peking, British str., for Ningpo and Shanghai.  
November 3, Ichang, British str., for Shanghai.  
November 3, Yorkshire, British steamer, for Singapore and New York.  
November 3, SUMATRA, British str., for Nagasaki and Yokohama.  
November 3, Canton, British steamer, for Straits Settlements.  
November 3, Fookang, Brit. str., for Shanghai.  
November 3, Zambesi, British str., for Straits and Bombay.  
November 3, Albay, British str., for Amoy, &c.  
November 3, Ningpo, British str., for Canton.  
November 3, Rossini, German bark, for Iloilo.

## PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Ningpo, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. Smith and 2 Chinese.  
Per Menzaleh, str., from Yokohama.—For Hongkong.—Mr. James Knowles. For Marselles.—Messrs. B. H. Wilson, K. Inagaki, and K. Wakay.  
Per Thales, str., from Swatow.—Captain Ris, Mr. Munro, and 1 Chinese in saloon, and 13 Chinese on deck.  
Per Peking, str., for Shanghai.—Mr. J. Raynal.  
Per Yorkshire, str., for New York.—6 Chinese.  
Per Albay, str., for Amoy.—1 European and 10 Chinese.  
Per Canton, str., for Singapore.—2 Europeans and 43 Chinese.  
Per Namon, str., for Swatow, &c.—2 Europeans and 200 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per Peking, str., for Shanghai.—Mr. J. Raynal.  
Per Yorkshire, str., for New York.—6 Chinese.  
Per Albay, str., for Amoy.—1 European and 10 Chinese.  
Per Canton, str., for Singapore.—2 Europeans and 43 Chinese.  
Per Namon, str., for Swatow, &c.—2 Europeans and 200 Chinese.

## REPORTS.

The British steamship Thales reports left Swatow on the 2nd instant. Had fresh monsoon and fine weather. In Swatow the steamships Bellona, Glencoe, and Co.'s steamer Kwangtung. The British bark Kishon reports left Shanghai on the 30th October. The first part of the voyage had light S.W. winds to Turnabout; thence had strong N.E. monsoon to Hongkong, and fine weather with moderate sea. The British bark Kishon reports left Newchwang on the 20th October at 4 a.m. Experienced quite a hurricane from N.N.E., lasting for 20 hours; thence had very bad cross sea, lost some sails and sustained a little damage. Had very light winds till the 1st instant; after which had fresh E.N.E. winds to port.

## YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

October—  
7, Ito, German bark, from Takao.  
9, Wakanoura Maru, Japan, str., from Kobe.  
9, A. Marshall, British bark, from New York.  
10, City of Tokio, Amer. str., from San Francisco.  
11, Volmer, Danish steamer, from Hongkong.  
12, Kworio Maru, Japan, str., from Yokkaichi.  
12, Takasago Maru, Japan, str., from Kobe.  
13, Sumatra, British str., from Hongkong.  
13, Otsuga, Amer. sch., from N. Pacific Ocean.  
13, Tokio Maru, Japan, str., from Shanghai.  
14, Oceanic, British steamer, from Hongkong.  
14, Carnarvonshire, British str., from Hongkong.  
14, Horai Maru, Japan, str., from Yokkaichi.  
October—  
15, Akatsushima Maru, Japan, str., from Niigata.  
15, Takasago Maru, Japan, str., from Kobe.  
15, Arabie, British steamer, from San Francisco.  
15, Wakanoura Maru, Japan, str., from Kobe.  
15, Shinagawa Maru, Japan, str., for Hakodate.  
15, Shinkai Maru, Japan, str., for Kobe.  
15, Kishu Maru, Japan, str., for Yokkaichi.  
15, Hiroshima Maru, Japan, str., for Shanghai.  
15, City of Tokio, Amer. str., from Hongkong.  
15, Toyoshima Maru, Japan, str., for Hakodate.  
15, Kworio Maru, Japan, str., from Yokkaichi.  
15, Mary E. Russell, Amer. bk., for New York.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.  
Primus ..... Manila, Sept. 3  
Ajolaja (s) ..... Hongkong, Sept. 3  
Alghana (s) ..... Fookchow, Sept. 8  
Glencarn (s) ..... Shanghai, Sept. 9  
Hankow (s) ..... Hankow, Sept. 13

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

## THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	HONGKONG.	AMOI.	SHANGHAI.	MANILA.
Pressure	30.160	30.160	30.160	30.160
On land	30.160	30.160	30.160	30.160
On sea	30.160	30.160	30.160	30.160
Direction of Wind	ENE	ENE	ENE	ENE
Force	4	4	4	4
Dry Thermometer	80	80	80	80
Wet Thermometer	78	78	78	78
Weather	b	b	b	b
Hourly Rain	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N, N.E., E, S.E., S, S.W., W, W.N.W., N.W., N.E., &c.—Force of Wind, in miles per hour, is registered every two miles, 1 to 10 light breeze, 11 to 20 moderate breeze, 21 to 30 fresh breeze, 31 to 40 strong breeze, 41 to 50 violent breeze, 51 to 60 storm, 61 to 70 hurricane, 71 to 80 typhoon, 81 to 90 cyclone, 91 to 100 violent storm, 101 to 110 hurricane, 111 to 120 typhoon, 121 to 130 cyclone, 131 to 140 violent storm, 141 to 150 hurricane, 151 to 160 typhoon, 161 to 170 cyclone, 171 to 180 violent storm, 181 to 190 hurricane, 191 to 200 typhoon, 201 to 210 cyclone, 211 to 220 violent storm, 221 to 230 hurricane, 231 to 240 typhoon, 241 to 250 cyclone, 251 to 260 violent storm, 261 to 270 hurricane, 271 to 280 typhoon, 281 to 290 cyclone, 291 to 300 violent storm, 301 to 310 hurricane, 311 to 320 typhoon, 321 to 330 cyclone, 331 to 340 violent storm, 341 to 350 hurricane, 351 to 360 typhoon, 361 to 370 cyclone, 371 to 380 violent storm, 381 to 390 hurricane, 391 to 400 typhoon, 401 to 410 cyclone, 411 to 420 violent storm, 421 to 430 hurricane, 431 to 440 typhoon, 441 to 450 cyclone, 451 to 460 violent storm, 461 to 470 hurricane, 471 to 480 typhoon, 481 to 490 cyclone, 491 to 500 violent storm, 501 to 510 hurricane, 511 to 520 typhoon, 521 to 530 cyclone, 531 to 540 violent storm, 541 to 550 hurricane, 551 to 560 typhoon, 561 to 570 cyclone, 571 to 580 violent storm, 581 to 590 hurricane, 591 to 600 typhoon, 601 to 610 cyclone, 611 to 620 violent storm, 621 to 630 hurricane, 631 to 640 typhoon, 641 to 650 cyclone, 651 to 660 violent storm, 661 to 670 hurricane, 671 to 680 typhoon, 681 to 690 cyclone, 691 to 700 violent storm, 701 to 710 hurricane, 711 to 720 typhoon, 721 to 730 cyclone, 731 to 740 violent storm, 741 to 750 hurricane, 751 to 760 typhoon, 761 to 770 cyclone, 771 to 780 violent storm, 781 to 790 hurricane, 791 to 800 typhoon, 801 to 810 cyclone, 811 to 820 violent storm, 821 to 830 hurricane, 831 to 840 typhoon, 841 to 850 cyclone, 851 to 860 violent storm, 861 to 870 hurricane, 871 to 880 typhoon, 881 to 890 cyclone, 891 to 900 violent storm, 901 to 910 hurricane, 911 to 920 typhoon, 921 to 930 cyclone, 931 to 940 violent storm, 941 to 950 hurricane, 951 to 960 typhoon, 961 to 970 cyclone, 971 to 980 violent storm, 981 to 990 hurricane, 991 to 1000 typhoon, 1001 to 1010 cyclone, 1011 to 1020 violent storm, 1021 to 1030 hurricane, 1031 to 1040 typhoon, 1041 to 1050 cyclone, 1051 to 1060 violent storm, 1061 to 1070 hurricane, 1071 to 1080 typhoon, 1081 to 1090 cyclone, 1091 to 1100 violent storm, 1101 to 1110 hurricane, 1111 to 1120 typhoon, 1121 to 1130 cyclone, 1131 to 1140 violent storm, 1141 to 1150 hurricane, 1151 to 1160 typhoon, 1161 to 1170 cyclone, 1171 to 1180 violent storm, 1181 to 1190 hurricane, 1191 to 1200 typhoon, 1201 to 1210 cyclone, 1211 to 1220 violent storm, 1221 to 1230 hurricane, 1231 to 1240 typhoon, 1241 to 1250 cyclone, 1251 to 1260 violent storm, 1261 to 1270 hurricane, 1271 to 1280 typhoon, 1281 to 1290 cyclone, 1291 to 1300 violent storm, 1301 to 1310 hurricane, 1311 to 1320 typhoon, 1321 to 1330 cyclone, 1331 to 1340 violent storm, 1341 to 1350 hurricane, 1351 to 1360 typhoon, 1361 to 1370 cyclone, 1371 to 1380 violent storm, 1381 to 1390 hurricane, 1391 to 1400 typhoon, 1401 to 1410 cyclone, 1411 to 1420 violent storm, 1421 to 1430 hurricane, 1431 to 1440 typhoon, 1441 to 1450 cyclone, 1451 to 1460 violent storm, 1461 to 1470 hurricane, 1471 to 1480 typhoon, 1481 to 1490 cyclone, 1491 to 1500 violent storm, 1501 to 1510 hurricane, 1511 to 1520 typhoon, 1521 to 1530 cyclone, 1531 to 1540 violent storm, 1541 to 1550 hurricane, 1551 to 1560 typhoon, 1561 to 1570 cyclone, 1571 to 1580 violent storm, 1581 to 1590 hurricane, 1591 to 1600 typhoon, 1601 to 1610 cyclone, 1611 to 1620 violent storm, 1621 to 1630 hurricane, 1631 to 1640 typhoon, 1641 to 1650 cyclone, 1651 to 1660 violent storm, 1661 to 1670 hurricane, 1671 to 1680 typhoon, 1681 to 1690 cyclone, 1691 to 1700 violent storm, 1701 to 1710 hurricane, 1711 to 1720 typhoon, 1721 to 1730 cyclone, 1731 to 1740 violent storm, 1741 to 1750 hurricane, 1751 to 1760 typhoon, 1761 to 1770 cyclone, 1771 to 1780 violent storm, 1781 to 1790 hurricane, 1791 to 1800 typhoon, 1801 to 1810 cyclone, 1811 to 1820 violent storm, 1821 to 1830 hurricane, 1831 to 1840 typhoon, 1841 to 1850 cyclone, 1851 to 1860 violent storm, 1861 to 1870 hurricane, 1871 to 1880 typhoon, 1881 to 1890 cyclone, 1891 to 1900 violent storm, 1901 to 1910 hurricane, 1911 to 1920 typhoon, 1921 to 1930 cyclone, 1931 to 1940 violent storm, 1941 to 1950 hurricane, 1951 to 1960 typhoon, 1961 to 1970 cyclone, 1971 to 1980 violent storm, 1981 to 1990 hurricane, 1991 to 2000 typhoon, 2001 to 2010 cyclone, 2011 to 2020 violent storm, 2021 to 2030 hurricane, 2031 to 2040 typhoon, 2041 to 2050 cyclone, 2051 to 2060 violent storm, 2061 to 2070 hurricane, 2071 to 2080 typhoon, 2081 to 2090 cyclone, 2091 to 2100 violent storm, 2101 to 2110 hurricane, 2111 to 2120 typhoon, 2121 to 2130 cyclone, 2131 to 2140 violent storm, 2141 to 2150 hurricane, 2151 to 2160 typhoon, 2161 to 2170 cyclone, 2171 to 2180 violent storm, 2181 to 2190 hurricane, 2191 to 2200 typhoon, 2201 to 2210 cyclone, 2211 to 2220 violent storm, 2221 to 2230 hurricane, 2231 to 2240 typhoon, 2241 to 2250 cyclone, 2251 to 2260 violent storm, 2261 to 2270 hurricane, 2271 to 2280 typhoon, 2281 to 2290 cyclone, 2291 to 2300 violent storm, 2301 to 2310 hurricane, 2311 to 2320 typhoon, 2321 to 2330 cyclone, 2331 to 2340 violent storm, 2341 to 2350 hurricane, 2351 to 2360 typhoon, 2361 to 2370 cyclone, 2371 to 2380 violent storm, 2381 to 2390 hurricane, 2391 to 2400 typhoon, 2401 to 2410 cyclone, 2411 to 2420 violent storm, 2421 to 2430 hurricane, 2431 to 2440 typhoon, 2441 to 2450 cyclone, 2451 to 2460 violent storm, 2461 to 2470 hurricane, 2471 to 2480 typhoon, 2481 to 2490 cyclone, 2491 to 2500 violent storm, 2501 to 2510 hurricane, 2511 to 2520 typhoon, 2521 to 2530 cyclone, 2531 to 2540 violent storm, 2541 to 2550 hurricane, 2551 to 2560 typhoon, 2561 to 2570 cyclone, 2571 to 2580 violent storm, 2581 to 2590 hurricane, 2591 to 2600 typhoon, 2601 to 2610 cyclone, 2611 to 2620 violent storm, 2621 to 2630 hurricane, 2631 to 2640 typhoon, 2641 to 2650 cyclone, 2651 to 2660 violent storm, 2661 to 2670 hurricane, 2671 to 2680 typhoon, 2681 to 2690 cyclone, 2691 to 2700 violent storm, 2701 to 2710 hurricane, 2711 to 2720 typhoon, 2721 to 2730 cyclone, 2731 to 2740 violent storm, 2741 to 2750 hurricane, 2751 to 2760 typhoon, 2761 to 2770 cyclone, 2771 to 2780 violent storm, 2781 to 2790 hurricane, 2791 to 2800 typhoon, 2801 to 2810 cyclone, 2811 to 2820 violent storm, 2821 to 2830 hurricane, 2831 to 2840 typhoon, 2841 to 2850 cyclone, 2851 to 2860 violent storm, 2861 to 2870 hurricane, 2871 to 2880 typhoon, 2881 to 2890 cyclone, 2891 to 2900 violent storm, 2901 to 2910 hurricane, 2911 to 2920 typhoon, 2921 to 2930 cyclone, 2931 to 2940 violent storm, 2941 to 2950 hurricane, 2951 to 2960 typhoon, 2961 to 2970 cyclone, 2971 to 2980 violent storm, 2981 to 2990 hurricane, 2991 to 3000 typhoon, 3001 to 3010 cyclone, 3011 to 3020 violent storm, 3021 to 3030 hurricane, 3031 to 3040 typhoon, 3041 to 3050 cyclone, 3051 to 3060 violent storm, 3061 to 3070 hurricane, 3071 to 3080 typhoon, 3081 to 3090 cyclone, 3091 to 3100 violent storm, 3101 to 3110 hurricane, 3111 to 3120 typhoon, 3121 to 3130 cyclone, 3131 to 3140 violent storm, 3141 to 3150 hurricane, 3151 to 3160 typhoon, 3161 to 3170 cyclone, 3171 to 3180 violent storm, 3181 to 3190 hurricane, 3191 to 3200 typhoon, 3201 to 3210 cyclone, 3211 to 3220 violent storm, 3221 to 3230 hurricane, 3231 to 3240 typhoon, 3241 to 3250 cyclone, 3251 to 3260 violent storm, 3261 to 3270 hurricane, 3271 to 3280 typhoon, 3281 to 3290 cyclone, 3291 to 3300 violent storm, 3301 to 3310 hurricane, 3311 to 3320 typhoon, 3321 to 3330 cyclone, 3331 to 3340 violent storm, 3341 to 3350 hurricane, 3351 to 3360 typhoon, 3361 to 3370 cyclone, 3371 to 3380 violent storm, 3381 to 3390 hurricane, 3391 to 3400 typhoon, 3401 to 3410 cyclone, 3411 to 3420 violent storm, 3421 to 3430 hurricane, 3431 to 3440 typhoon, 3441 to 3450 cyclone, 3451 to 3460 violent storm, 3461 to 3470 hurricane, 3471 to 3480 typhoon, 3481 to 3490 cyclone, 3491 to 3500 violent storm, 3501 to 3510 hurricane, 3511 to 3520 typhoon, 3521 to 3530 cyclone, 3531 to 3540 violent storm, 3541 to 3550 hurricane, 3551 to 3560 typhoon, 3561 to 3570 cyclone, 3571 to 3580 violent storm, 3581 to 3590 hurricane, 3591 to 3600 typhoon, 3601 to 3610 cyclone, 3611 to 3620 violent storm, 3621 to 3630 hurricane, 3631 to 3640 typhoon, 3641 to 3650 cyclone, 3651 to 3660 violent storm, 3661 to 3670 hurricane, 3671 to 3680 typhoon, 3681 to 3690 cyclone, 3691 to 3700 violent storm, 3701 to 3710 hurricane, 3711 to 3720 typhoon, 3721 to 3730 cyclone, 3731 to 3740 violent storm, 3741 to 3750 hurricane, 3751 to 3760 typhoon, 3761 to 3770 cyclone, 3771 to 3780 violent storm, 3781 to 3790 hurricane, 3791 to 3800 typhoon, 3801 to 3810 cyclone, 3811 to 3820 violent storm, 3821 to 3830 hurricane, 3831 to 3840 typhoon, 3841 to 3850 cyclone, 3851 to 3860 violent storm, 3861 to 3870 hurricane, 3871 to 3880 typhoon, 3881 to 3890 cyclone, 3891 to 3900 violent storm, 3901 to 3910 hurricane, 3911 to 3920 typhoon, 3921 to 3930 cyclone, 3931 to 3940 violent storm, 3941 to 3950 hurricane, 3951 to 3960 typhoon, 3961 to 3970 cyclone, 3971 to 3980 violent storm, 3981 to 3990 hurricane, 3991 to 4000 typhoon, 4001 to 4010 cyclone, 4011 to 4020 violent storm, 4021 to 4030 hurricane, 4031 to 4040 typhoon, 4041 to 4050 cyclone, 4051 to 4060 violent storm, 4061 to 4070 hurricane, 4071 to 4080 typhoon, 4081 to 4090 cyclone, 4091 to 4100 violent storm, 4101 to 4110 hurricane, 4111 to 4120 typhoon, 4121 to 4130 cyclone, 4131 to 4140 violent storm, 4141 to 4150 hurricane, 4151 to 4160 typhoon, 4161 to 4170 cyclone, 4171 to 4180 violent storm, 4181 to 4190 hurricane, 4191 to 4200 typhoon, 4201 to 4210 cyclone, 4211 to 4220 violent storm, 4221 to 4230 hurricane, 4231 to 4240 typhoon, 4241 to 4250 cyclone, 4251 to 4260 violent storm, 4261 to 4270 hurricane, 4271 to 4280 typhoon, 4281 to 4290 cyclone, 4291 to 4300 violent storm, 4301 to 4310 hurricane, 4311 to 4320 typhoon, 4321 to 4330 cyclone, 4331 to 4340 violent storm, 4341 to 4350 hurricane, 4351 to 4360 typhoon, 4361 to 4370 cyclone, 4371 to 4380 violent storm, 4381 to 4390 hurricane, 4391 to 4400 typhoon, 4401 to 4410 cyclone, 4411 to 4420 violent storm, 4421 to 4430 hurricane, 4431 to 4440 typhoon, 4441 to 4450 cyclone, 4451 to 4460 violent storm, 4461 to 4470 hurricane, 4471 to 4480 typhoon, 4481 to 4490 cyclone, 4491 to 4500 violent storm, 4501 to 4510 hurricane, 4511 to 4520 typhoon, 4521 to 4530 cyclone, 4531 to 4540 violent storm, 4541 to 4550 hurricane, 4551 to 4560 typhoon, 4561 to 4570 cyclone, 4571 to 4580 violent storm, 4581 to 4590 hurricane, 4591 to 4600 typhoon, 4601 to 4610 cyclone, 4611 to 4620 violent storm, 4621 to 4630 hurricane, 4631 to 4640 typhoon, 4641 to 4650 cyclone, 4651 to 4660 violent storm, 4661 to 4670 hurricane, 4671 to 4680 typhoon, 4681 to 4690 cyclone, 4691 to 4700 violent storm, 4701 to 4710 hurricane, 4711 to 4720 typhoon, 4721 to 4730 cyclone, 4731 to 4740 violent storm, 4741 to 4750 hurricane, 4751 to 4760 typhoon, 4761 to 4770 cyclone, 4771 to 4780 violent storm, 4781 to 4790 hurricane, 4791 to 4800 typhoon, 4801 to 4810 cyclone, 4811 to 4820 violent storm, 4821 to 4830 hurricane, 4831 to 4840 typhoon, 4841 to 4850 cyclone, 4851 to 4860 violent storm, 4861 to 4870 hurricane, 4871 to 4880 typhoon, 4881 to 4890 cyclone, 4891 to 4900 violent storm, 4901 to 4910 hurricane, 4911 to 4920 typhoon, 4921 to 4930 cyclone, 4931 to 4940 violent 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